KICKAPOO COUNTRY WILL NOT BE OPENED TILL SPRING.

Democratic Administration Wants to Delay it so That the McRae Bill Can Pass and the Lands be Sold to the timbest Bidder, They Ofter Many Ex-

cases in Support of This Course -News of Oklahoma.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Fagle.

GUINRIE, O. T., Sept. 7 - General disapbly not be opened until next spring. The bag or box out of the dust. settlers had concluded that hey would be able to make the run by

e -- I land office, said in Washington: "I doubt if the Kickapoo reservation

will be opened before next spring. It is said the commissioner explained that the question had not been fully desermined and hence nothing could be anounced of an official character, but he had the firm impression that the reservalion would not be opened to settlement antil congress be given a chance to act on the bill fathered by McRae of Arkansas, which provides for disposing of all public lands to the highest bidder. It appears to the opining of the reservation, and for so doing offers this as an excuse.

It is said at the Indian bureau that the alioiments have not been approved as yet.

It is also suggested that there is no apparent cause for rushing the work, and, in fact, so far, really nothing has been done the matter of reviewing the work of Al-Icting Agent Moses Neal.

It is also stated at the department that p-ti ions showing over 4,000 names of would be setters have reached the depart-m nt, asking that the Kickapoo reservation be opened to settlement MAJOR BICKFORD DIES SUDDENLY.

El Runo, O. T., Sept. 7 .- Major H. L. Bickford, military contractor, well known in the west, died suddenly here today of epoplexy. He was a pioneer Kansan, having resided for twenty years at Leavenworth.

ANXIOUS ABOUT INDIANS

Special Dispatch to the Daily Engle El. RENO, O. T., Sept. 7 .- While a great many people scout the idea of a Commanchie Indian outbreak, it is believed tere that the government is exercised over the delayed payment of the lesse money. It is said that correspondence between this point and Washington is kept up daily, and many people are anxious in conse-

ARTESIAN WELL AT KINGFISHER.

KINGS SHER, O. T., Sept. 7 .- D. K. Cunningham will build a fine brick block on th - west side of Main street.

Moller Bros., of Oklahoma City today begon preparations for sinking an artesian w list this place. Their contract calls for 1,000 feet, but if natisfactory results are not obtained at this depth the well will he sank until a sufficient w-ter supply is chained. Colonel Dean, Hou A. J. Seay and Hou William Grimes: are interested in he company, which guarantees a suc-

The county Republican or avention meets here next Monday. The cielegates have been elected and candidates are out among them this week. Several wayon loads of corn were on the

streets this week, and found a ready mar-

LIGHTNING INJURES M ARSHAL

structures () T Sant 7-Th STILLWATER, O. T., Sept. 7.—Three inches of rate fell aere last night, it being the hesviest rainfall at this point during the past two mouths. Lightning struck the residence of City Marsial Sollers and so severely stuned him that physicians were called. He was in bed at the time and his wife was in bed at the time. and his wife, who was by his side, was in no way effected by the bolt, which entered the roof and passed down the inside of the wall of the house, against which the head of the bed stood. They were sleeping on a feather bed, and some persons attribute ir escape from lustant death to that

crop in Oklahoma this year, but we stump the world on water melous. A farmer living south of town brought in seven that he raised from one seed, and they averaged forty-five pounds each, or 315 on schemes whereby I could improve pounds for the lat.

Pounds for the lat.

Ralph Beaumont, the Populist candidate for congress, addressed a large assemblage of farmers here yesterday. Mr. Beaumont is a finent speaker and appears well posted as to the ways of the politicians at Wash

DEMOCRATS ARE NOMINATED.

Logan vesterday nominated the following teker: Sheriff, Junius Oldham, pro-hate judge, Joseph Miller; county atta rney, Thomas Jones, county clerk, F. J. Dolca-ter; register of deeds, G. E. Hött, county ter register of deeds, G. E. Holt, Coulders, the surrer, W. C. Brown; superinter dent, E. C. Dodd, coroner, A. G. T. Childers, commissioner, first district, John Patton; commissioner, third district, W. I. Marcommissioner, the W. Marc

LOGAN POPS IN THE FIELD.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 7.-The Logan county Populists yesterday nonsinated their candidates. These are: Sheriff, William Resch, Crescent; treasurer, D. B. Watts, Lewrie; probate judge, William M. Eugart, Gutbrie; superintendent, Mrs. Dr. mberly, Seward, county attorney, David J. Morris, Guthrie; clerk, W. D. Hayman, Marshal; surveyor, P. H. McDermid, Orlando; register of deeds, E. R. Duvall, Orlando; commissioner, First district, William Lowe, Guthrie; commissioner, Third district, N. H. Sturgis, Springer,

DAILY CARE OF CLOTHING.

Put These Ideas Into Practice and Money Will Be Saved and Neatness Secured. Not alone at the time of the semiannual uphenval, known as housecleaning time, should the clothing receive special care; much advice is offered in regard to putting away the summer clothing in the fall, and the

proper methods of packing and caring the winter clothing during the summer months; but still more important is the daily care of the articles in constant use. In the average family clothing deteriorates as much from the lack of care as from the natural wear and

A dress or coat should never be hung | hade the young ladies a hurried goodaway with soiled spots on it, even for a day and departed, enveloped in a halo few days. It is much easier to remove of flies as big as a balloon. As I closed the spots as soon as they appear than the gate behind me I heard Johnnie to wait until the they accumulate, and, as is often the case, collect dust and dirt until it becomes almost impossible to remove all traces of them. It will take but a few moments to thoroughly brush and shake a dress, or hang it for a little while in the open air in a windy day, and you will be well repaid in its bright, fresh appearance, even when it

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

OPENING HELD OFF is necessary to give it very constant wear. The proverbial "stitch in time" wear. The proverbial "stitch in time" must ever be kept in mind, of course all rips should be sewed with strong thread, buttons replaced as soon as they come off, and button holes re-

worked when they become ragged.
All coats should be hung on the small wire frames which come for this purpose, or board frames made to fit the shoulders, and they will keep their shape much better than when hung by the loops in the neck or armholes Pants should be well brushed and hung in a pants' stretcher or frame. Fold them carefully, keeping the creases the same as when first bought, and they are quickly slipped in the little frame, and are thus kept looking fresh and new every time they are worn.

Boots and shoes should be carefully dried and oiled when they become wet and should always be smoothed out and set in the proper position when taken pointment is falt among the Kickapoo off, instead of being thrown down just ers over the news received yesterday as it happens, to become unshapely; that the Kickspoo country would proba- and those not in use should be kept in a

Buy only fast colors in stockings, and October, but it is reported that Thurs- and toes, and if for children the knees day Commissioner Lamereaux, of the gen- also, with silk or other strong thread, the color of the stocking. If carefully done the stitches will not show on the right side, and will add much to the wear of the stocking. Darn all breaks when small, and when they are washed see that it is done carefully, and that they are pulled into shape when damp. Hats and caps should be kept well

brushed, and those that are not in constant use kept in a box. Ribbons and plumes and all trimmings on hats and bonnets should be arranged in proper he the policy of the department to hold up shape before putting them into bandboxes. All laces, ribbons, gloves, etc., should be folded as they were when new, and placed where they will be free from light and dust.

All starch clothes will keep nice much longer if they are carefully smoothed and folded when not in use. Small breaks in underclothing should receive attention as soon as they appear. Choose buttons with large eyes, and sew them on with linen thread, and it will seldom be necessary to replace them as long as the garment asts. Knit underwear should be patched with pieces of the old, saved for the purpose.

When dresses, conts, etc., become wet, hang them so that they will not be drawn out of shape when dry Plumes, when wet, should be dried and curled over a knife blade and shaken over a hot stove. Clothing thus cared for will last much longer, will fit well until worn out, and, best of all, any garment will be ready to put on at a oment's notice, with the assurance that everything has the fresh, new appearance so desirable. - Philadelphia

HAD ENOUGH OF SUBSTITUTES.

Homemade Bootblacking and the Embarrassment It Caused a Texas Worer.

Some gentlemen were discussing our rent topics in the lobby of the St. George the other evening, when hoptens to weiss, the new prohibition substitute for beer, was drawn into the discussion, says the Baltimore News. Some had tried the new drink and pronounced it equal in point of flavor to the genuine article, and various opinions were exchanged relative to the right of persons to sell it in local option communities. "I am not competent to venture an opinion upon that phase of the question," said one of the party, "but as a rule the man who monkeys with substitutes usually comes to grief in one way or another. At any rate, that is my experience, and I will give you a case in point. In the early days of Texas, when few of the modern con- but firm and did not take fright like the veniences that we now enjoy were obteinable, I was living in the country, working on a farm. A man named Brown lived near my father's. Well, one day I learned that a couple of young ladies were visiting Mr. Brown and family. Of course, now, I would have to go over and see the young ladies. I had a tolerable good suit of clothes, but my shoes were considerci. Indian corn will average about half a mbly worn, and never having come in contact with blacking, very naturally the complexion of my shoes. Finally an idea struck me and I smiled trinumphantly as I congratulated myself on my shrewdness. I would take some root from the chimney, use molastes a a vehicle, as the druggists say, and polish up my shoes with the compound. GULHRIE, O. T., Sept. 7.—The Democrats The soot would certainly make the shoes black enough and the molasses would hold it on. Capital idea. There fore I got to work and soon had my substitute ready and applied to the

was the end I sought to achieve. A short walk soon brought me to our neighbor's, where the girls were visiting, and on my arrival I was invited into the room which did service as a parlor. The young ladies and I had exchanged a few compliments relative to the weather when I unconsciously shifted my foot on the floor. Then my heart sank within me and I cursed the day that my inventite talent got the upper hand of me and I monkeyed with substitutes, for when I moved my foot a swarm of flies filled the room and roured like bees. They had been after the molasses on my shoes, and the shifting of my foot had put them to flight. I felt that my face was getting anbecomingly red and my nerve began to fail me, but I made a heroic effort to renew the conversation and stand my ground. But it was useless. I could see that the girls were all but dying to laugh, and reenforcements of flies were constantly appearing upon the scene. They reered and buzzed and fought each other for first piace on my shoes. Directly I heard Mrs. Brown from the other room say: Johnnie, I think I hear the bees swarming. Go out and see about them.' That was too much, and, gathering up my hat, I shout: 'Maw, the bees sin't a swarmin't they're after that young feller what just left here. He's been steatin' honey and they're after him about it. Wash they'd sting the triffin' rascal to death. I do.' No gentlemen, no substitutes for me, please. The bare mention of them makes my hair pull."

- "I saw several eyelone cellars while was out west," remarked the visitor 'Dear me," exclaimed young Mrs. Tockr. "who on earth would want to buy evelone"-Washington Star.

PROP KNOCKED OUT

UNPRECEDENTED GRAIN MOVE-MENT FROM RUSSIA,

Cargoes of Barley Are Sent From the Czar's Country to New York and as a Result, Corn and Wheat Are Frightened to Death and Decline at a Rapid Rate - Oats for Once Act Independently of Others.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-The public cables do about 46 cents for forty-eight pounds, duty before they are worn darn the heels paid ex-vessel at the latterport. The Russian invasion at New York was of much advantage to the bears in the grain market. Corn dropped 2 cents per bushel for berdown to 57% cents, closing % cent lower than yesterday. September outs finished lower and provisions closed practically unchanged.

Wheat averaged strong during the forenoon. It opened with an addition to yes-terday's closing price for December at from % to % cent per bushel, but had some little difficulty in maintaining the advance, owing to occasional lapses of the bushels at the primary western markets was still too close to the 1,000,000 bushel mark to permit of much comfort to the bulls from any falling off in farmers' deliveries. A matter which caused considerable disquietude to the bulls in both wheat and corn was the reported sale of two loads of Russian larley at Odessa for shipment to New York. at Odessa for shipment to New York. Whether barley is being imported for feeding purposes, or for maiting, as claimed by some, it will in any cree set free an equal quantity of American grain these purposes, and for one or the other of these purposes, and thus the effect became more bearish the longer it was discussed, and finally it broke both corn and wheat. The opening price of December was at 58 to 58% cents. and after that the tendency was gen-erally downward. It did not suffer much till about after two hours of the session had passed, but it broke budly after that losing all but about % cent of yesterday's advance, the closing quotation being 57 @

The corn market opened with a continu ation of the buying which struck the crowd yesterday afternoon, but in the course of the session, the speculative wind veered completely around and prices had a severe break. September corn sold early at 58% and May opened at 56% of cents; late, after the sensation of the day had worked itself well into the understanding of the crowd here, and the outside people to whom it was relegraphed the market broke badly. September broke to 55% cents, October to 55% cents, and May to 55% cents, and there was but and May to 55% cents, and there was but little subsequent recovery. Some of the country holders realized profits on the opening bufge and the local crowd of buffs sold heavily. Closing prices were near the bottom of the day's range at 85% cents for Seprember, 56% cents for October and 54% (65% cents for May.

For the first time in a long time, the oats showed some independence. At the start, prices were attack to

start, prices were steady to a shade firmer, but instead of go-ing still higher with the fluctuation in corn, they gradually declined. There were few buying orders and the outside points, to a of go grain markets at the Russian lovasion. Receipts were 17,000 and only 10,000 are looked for tomorrow. Prices for the prolooked for tomorrow. Prices for the products were rather inclined to advance, but in the end closed without chan as regards January pork which is 5 cents

Chicago Market.

Ower.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7. The market today experienced the following

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Ciosing
WHEAT Sept Dec May CORN	5476 5805355 66	55 5614 6354	54 57(657.54 625)	54 57@571 623
Sept	5814 5814 5614(8)4	581-5 5834 5634 5634	5/04 5/04 5/04 5/04	565, 345, 365,
Sept Oct May Ponk	2014 3114 2016	365a	20% 0.04 0.04 0.05	295 314 3314 3314 3314 3314 3314 3314 3314
Sept	74 20 24 10	14 20 14 10	14 16 18 16	16 15 14 00
Sept Oct Jan	8 65 8 6716 8 20	8 775 8 70 8 39	5 KB 8 KB 8 10	8 70 8 724 8 15
Rius Sept Oct Jan	7 70 7 15 1 1714	7 75 7 75 7 174	7 72% 7 67% 7 10	7 7356 7 70 7 15

Flour-Steady: Winter patents, \$2.80; winter traights, \$730aist, spring patents, \$19ail straights, \$730aist, spring straight, \$250.200; bakers, \$160a20. No. 2 spring wheat isasse. No. 2 spring wheat, numinal. No. 2 red isasse. No. 2 corresponds to the contract of the

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, ltalling; dairy 15020. Eggs, steady, 15016.

St. Louis Grain.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 8.—Close—Wheat—cash, higher 50% cents; options lower, September, 50 cents; December, 50% cents; May 50% cents. Corn—Cash higher, 56 ceuts; options lower, September, 55% cents; December, 51% cents; May, 52% cents; Ots-Lower, cash, 31 cents; September, 31% cents; Pork-Jobina, \$14.75. Lard-Higher, for choice \$8.65; Prime steam \$8.50. Kansas City Grain.

KANSASCITY, Sept. 7.—Wheat—Active; No. 2 hard, 47c; No. 2 red, 46;4647c; No. 3 red, 45645c; rejected, 45 ste. Lorn— Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 555; No. 2 write, MSQC, Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 305;66 laxseed, steady; \$1.1001.72 Bran, 64.066 Hay, weak, especially tower grades, tim-othy, \$829, prairie, \$728 Hotter-Firm reamery, 19et 23c; dairy, 16et 18c.

COTTON MARKET

New Orleans

New Onleans, Sept. 7.—Cotton, sales 700; to arrive l'95; receipts 318; exports 26 Great Britain, 6,200; stock 27,596; Futures quiet and steady; sales 1,100; Spriember 36,31 bid; October 85,310,6,32; November \$6.38 a6 39, December \$6.40 a6.47 January \$6.51 a6.54; February \$6.51 a6.38; March \$6.60 a6.55; April \$6.60 a6.71; May \$6.75 a 6.77, June \$6.8746 89.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept 7.—Cotton steady midding 6%; sales none; receipts none; shipments 300; stock 13 800.

HOGS BRING SIX-SIXTY. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The cattle market to-

day was changed in its general features. Good grades ware in fair demand, and being in small supply commanded good prices. If none of the offerings sold at as high a figure as was paid the day before. was because equally good cattle were not offered. There were not more than 2,000 natives of all grades, and only a handful of that number graded better medium. Therefore the average of prices was low. The range of quotations was \$1 25@6.00. Receipts of westerns were estimated at 2,000 head, and the range of prices was \$1.50@4.75. Texas cattle re-celpts were estimated at 3,000 head and sales on a basis of \$1.2503 25.

The hog market continued to strengthen with the lightest Friday's supply recorded not often furnish a sensation, but today's within the last eight weeks, and shippers London dispatch to the board of trade and packers both declined to buy freely, proved an exception. Two cargoes of Rus- Sellers had unmistakably the best of the sian barley were reported sold for ship-situation. They asked higher prices and ment to New York at a price equivalent to got them, the day's trading being done at got them, the day's trading being done at an advance on yesterday's quotations of 10 cents per 100 pounds. Heavy hogs sold as high as \$6.60 which is 10 cents above the price paid yesterday and there were sales of light weights at \$6.25. Common lights ket. Corn dropped 2 cents per bushel for September and October delivery, and cents covers the advance in assorted light wheat brought from 58½ cents for December down to 57½ cents, clasing % cent strength was in good to prime heavy shippers, receipts which continues very small. Sales were reported from \$3.50\(\times\)4.50 for young pigs to \$6.60 for prime heavy, the

Slowly but surely the sheep market is meading. The three buyers who are in possession seem determined that prices shall not go up, but a rise is inevitable. For months past the receipts have been markedly less than at the corresponding time leat year which should have innured. time last year, which should have insured fair prices, but they have continued to advance, owing to occasional lapses of the corn market. Business was heavier than on the day before, but it was far from reaching its usual autumn gait. Reports here and in the northwest gave no indications of falling off, 214 car loads being all that was reported here, 348 at Minneapolis and 315 at Duluth. The reports of 983,000 bushels at the primary western markets and \$2074 for lambs 000; caives, 700; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 7,000.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7 .- Cattle-Receipts 5,000; shipments, 2,100. Strong, active and 10 cents higher. Texas steers, \$2,05@3.15; Texas sows, \$1,00@2.25; beef steers, \$3,00@ 6.00; native cows, \$1,00@2.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.00073.50; bulls, \$1.2507\$2.

Hogs-Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 1,000. Opened strong to 10 cents higher; closed weak. Bulk of sales, 85,706,600; heavies, 95,006,630; packers, \$5,906,86,35; mixed \$5.50@5 90; lights, \$5.30@5.85; yorkers, \$5 80@83 85. Sheep-Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 200; etive and firm. Good to choice natives,

\$2.40@3 00; good to choice westerns, \$2.45@ \$2.75; common and stockers, \$2.00@\$2.50; good to choice lambs, \$3.00@\$4.00. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; cows in large supply as usual of and there was some pretty fair stoff among the offerings. Camers were in good demand. General market on cows, and mix-d stock about steady. Cows, \$1.15@1.69; helfers, \$1.25@1.25; calves, \$1@ \$1 lie 1.69; hellers, \$1.25@1.25; calves, \$1.90@2.

thous, \$1.40@1.50; leeders, \$1.90@2.

thous-Receipts, 5,100; good general nemand and market steady to shade stronger. Sales at from \$5 for common light mixed stuff, up to \$6 for choice heavies. Fair to good boxs of all weights sold largely around \$5.50@5.65. Sheep-Receipts, 300; fair to choice natives are quotable at \$2.25@2.75; fair to good westerns, \$202.60. common and stock sheep.

CAMPBELL PRODUCE CO., Buyers and shippers of

Fros. \$2.62.60; common and stock sheep, \$1.75002.25; lambs, \$2.2068.75.

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY

mantities wanted daily. We are paying to-	Atchison4s
Live Poultry, per pound. CENTS urkey, bees	GLOSING 8
orkey, toms. hickens, bens hickens, possiers hickens, brokers 135 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 135 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 135 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 135 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 155 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 155 to 2 lbs per lb. 5 hickens, brokers 155 to 2 lbs per lb. 10al2 We meet all corpetition and are prepared o receive shipments from any reasonable disnoce and quarantee satisfaction in all cases, for respond with us. We will make it profitable to you. Ask for prices and freight ates, all and see us in Zepayr mills. Telephone 155. Bespectfully,	Atchison Adams Exp Alton & T B Do pfd American Exp Balto & Ohio Canada Pacific Canada Souther Central Pac Chicago & Alton C B & Q Chicago Gas Corsolidated Ga Corsolidated Ga

A. E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

Grain Ouotations

HODGES & SEYMOUR.

grain Mining was for prices. Pasts Mississippi River. Always in the market for strictly puring wheat-hard or soft. Can furnish 103 S. TOPEKA, TELEPHONE 132

THE NORSE MARINE PHANTOM. A Vague Tradition of the Flying Dutch-

man in Northern Seas.

The old Norsemen had a curious and vague tradition of a phantom ship, which they called Mannifual. The French maritime chronicler Jal gives an account of her; so, likewise, does Thorpe, in his work on "Northern Mythology." She was so gigantic, says Chambers' Journal, that her masts were taller than the highest mountains. The captain rode about on horseback delivering his orders. Sailers going aloft as boys came down respectable, middle-aged men, and in the blocks about her rigging were dining halls where they sustained life during their heavenward wandering. When passing through the Strait of Dover on her way northward she stuck, but the captain, with ready invention. ordered her sides to be liberally besmeared with soap, and she slipped through, leaving the cliffs of France and England white for ever after-

Down to within a century ago this gigentic ship was known among English sailors by the name of the Merry Dun of Dover, but she seems quite to have disappeared from the maritime lore of this country. The seamen of Normandy still believe in her existence, and call her the Chasse Fronds Ther say that she is so immense that it takes her seven years to tack. On one occasion, in turning, her bowsprit swept away a whole battalion of soldiers from the Dover cliffs, while her stern boom was demalishing the forts of Calais. When she rolls, whales are tossed high and dry by the swells. Many extravagant particulars of this colossal fabric are given by Jal; and in "Les Traditions Populaires" of Sebillot exaggeration runs into wild absurdity.

ward.

The Rock on Which They Split. Boxall-Well, how's your scheme for a co-operative colony coming on? Kimball-Oh, we've dishanded'-

equida t agree. Boxall - But I thought you were all

o enthusiastic? Kimball So we were till we came to plan out the work. Then we found that everybody wanted to edit the community paper. - Puck.

TO FIRE EVERYBODY

RUMOR OF ENTIRE OF ANGE IN THE SANTA FE RAILROAD.

It is Given Out on Wall Street That friends and kindred. Very much to be the Directory Will Soon be Filled With Prominent Railroad Finauciers and Upon This · Report, the Stock of the Company Begins to be Bought and an Advance is Scored.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Speculation was

dull on the Stock Exchange today, except

in Distilling, Sugar, St. Paul and Burlingtou and Quincy, in which shares about two-thirds of the business of the day was done. There was trading in Atchison also. London was in the market only as a small seiler of St. Paul and one or two of the other arbitrage specialties. The stock of the whisky trust was most actively an influence so distressing. d-alt in and there was a revival of the unfavorable rumors recently circulated whether or not there is foundation for any stomach is responsible for it. of the stories current, it is certain that the opinion is general that distilling is not moving influence therein today. Heavy on good health. offerings in the early dealings caused a recover of 1), per cent had taken place. In the afternoon, there was a reaction of % per cent, a raily of % per cent, and a limit loss of % per cent, making a decline that loss of 35 per cent, making a decline on the day of 35 per cent. Sugar was sold during the morning by the shorts on the absence of supporting orders, receded 35 per cent. to 10415 per cent. In the later trading, and advanced to 1.0535 per cent with a reaction of 36 per cent at the close, bringing the prices down to yesterdays's closing quotation. St. Paul opened weak, and on sales by Loudon houses recede 35 per cent, but before noon had recovered the entire loss. After middly the room traders sold the stock down 35 per cent, the closing price being within day the room traders sold the stock down is, per cent, the closing price being within is per cent of the lowest. Burlington and Quincy, after an opening loss of is per cent, tose is per cent, tose is per cent, the last being the lowest figure of the day. Atchison was sold down is per cent before noon, when good buying was met, based on a report that the next annual meeting will be held next month, and that a majority of the directors will be rethat a majority of the directors will be re-tired and that their places will be filled by prominent railroad financiers, an ad-vance of) to 1 per cent resulted, of which

a per cent was lost in the final dealings

DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-Throughout the commission houses a full volume of business has been in progress, and the total figures reach a large amount, while sheet-ings, brown cottons, blesched muslins, fail styles of colored cottons, prints, ginghams, hostery, underwear of low costs, damasks and dress goods have been in good request. Blankets are in good movement. Spring weight woolens at \$1.25 are in large demand, and principally those at less cost than \$1.00. Printing cloths firm and the sister-in-law committee and the sister-in-law committee and the sister-in-law committee and the sister-in-law comat 3 cents and no sales

CLOSING BOND LIST.

New York, Sept. 7.—Government bonds irm, State bonus dull. Railroad bonds

STOCK OCCUPATIONS

	onourse arous fantarious
	Atchison 7% Nat'l Cordage 17% Adams Exp 148 Do ptd 31 Alton & T H 20 Northern Pac 5% Do ptd 105 N Pacific ptd 20 Abort 105 N Pacific ptd 20
2	American Exp
1	Canada Pacific 66 N Y Central 101
•	Canada Southern, 52% Pullman Palace16
4	Central Pac 15 Rending 1898
0	Ches & Ohio 2014 Rock Island
1	Chicago & Alton HI St L & S F latpfd
0	C B & Q 1556 St Paul 65%
1	Chicago Gas
t	Del Lack & W. 166 Wab St L & Pac. 756 Ills Central. 94 Do do pfd. 1652 Kan & Tex pfd. 1354 Weils Farso Exp. 117 Lake Shore. 13554 Western Union. 1055 L & N. 5554 Gen Ejectric. 6852 Mo Pac. 255, Nat'l Linseed. 15

A SMART OCULIST.

He Acts as Scientific Detective and Er-

poses an Attempted Frund Here is an interesting account of a very clever bit of detective work by an

It appears that in a large factory in which were employed several hundred persons one of the workmen in wielding his hammer carelessly allowed it to slip from his hand. It flew half way across the room and struck a fellow workman in the left eye. The man averred that his sight was blinded by the blow, sithough a careful examination falled to reveal any injury, there being not a scratch visible. He brought a suit in the courts for compensation for the loss of half of his evesight, and refused all offers of compromise, says an English paper.

Under the law the owner of the factory was responsible for an injury resulting from an accident of this kind, and although he believed that the man was shamming and that the whole case was an attempt at swindling, he had about made up his mind that he would be compelled to pay the claim. The day of the trial arrived, and in open court an eminent oculist retained for the defense examined the alleged intured member and gave it as his opinion that it was as good as the right eye. Upon the plaintiff's loud protest of his inability to see with his left eye the centist proved him a perjurer and satselled the court and jury of the fainty

of his cialm. And how do you suppose he did it? Why, simply by knowing that the colors green and red combined make black. He procured a black card on which a few words were written with green ink. Then the plaintiff was orlered to put on a pair of spectacles with two different glasses, the one for the right eye being red and the one for the left eye consisting of ordinary glass. Then the card was handed him and he was ordered to read the writing on it. This he did without hesitation and the chest was at once exposed The sound right eye, fitted with red glass, was anable to distinguish the green writing on the black surface of the card, while the left eye, which he pretended was sightless, was the one

with which the reading had to be done.

Schoolmaster (to class in political economy - What is the hardest tex to

Boy (whose mother is house-cleaning)-Carpet tacks, sir.-Answers

ABOUT MOODS.

Being Unfair to One's Self and One's Friends Moods may be either joyous or melan choly, but we are apt to think of them as the latter, because the joyous mood inflicts no sting upon its possessor, and detracts nothing from the happiness of pitied are those people who are called moody. They are invariably social wet blankets; nor can they belp this, for there is no uplift in moodiness. the moody person the blue sky is obscared, the cloud of the moment is a fog which blots out light and hope, the raw wind is from the east, and cuts

like a knife. In home life the presence of one who is a victim to moods is a real calamity. The children feel like culprits; their perfectly-innocent mirth is repressed they speak under breath. Conversation languishes, and laughter is extinguished. Around the moody person. whether father, mother or sister, there seems to hang a thin but evident veil of gloom, which no sallies of wit or soft persuasions of affection can penetrate. One by one the family seek escape from

Moodiness carried to its last extreme becomes insanity, of which it is often a England and distress in the Northwest, against this company, which represent it a premonitory symptom. As a rule, it due to forest fires, the week has not to be in serious difficulties. Denials has its root in some physical derangewere made from semi-official sources, but ment; the spleen, or the liver, or the

When the digestive organs are working harmoniously with the rest of the Chicago, but rates are not as high a safe investment by outsiders. The body, and the physical functions are in as usual in the senson nor the supclique which has been manipulating the order, people are seldom moody. Good ply of common commercial paper as stock during the past few weeks was the temper and good spirits depend largely large. Northwestern wheat carriers

break of 1% per cent., but before noon a dened financially, is carrying, so to Sometimes the moody person is burspeak, too much sail, is obliged to undertake more than his income justifies. The remedy here is obvious. Get rid of the needless load. Live as common

apology of a good reason nor the excuse of a bad one to offer. It is simply a synonyme for selfishness, deserving the condemnation of conscience. To be riven by one's moods is fair neither to one's self nor to one's friends.-Harper's Bazar.

MARRYING IN GERMANY.

Union Between Kinsfolk Prevails to a Matrimony in Germany is a singular

Institution. There are so many restricinstitution. There are so many restric-tions, such a complement of formalities to be submitted to that marriage is rather unpopular than otherwise. The rather unpopular than otherwise. prevailing idea is to keep money in the family, and to attain this end the people, so sensible and level-headed in many respects, are willing to go any lengths. A man may even have for his bined-he doesn't care so long as he has a hold on the money. number of marriages among first cousins is countless, and the results appalling. How many idiots there are in-the fatherland I should not like t BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY

CORNER FIRST and FIFTH.

Largest dealers in Southern Kansas. Large manufalles wanted daily. We are paying to
Manufalles wanted his brother's widow. In Bavaria it i legal for a boy to marry at fourteen

and a girl at twelve. A soldier may not become a benedic until he has reached the age of thirt -a most unpopular condition, and on which causes very disagreeable con sequences. I heard of a case of a man four children, one of whom became leper and two of them idiots. Three committed suicide, the fourth married her fifth cousin and had an idlot child In another family the result of an in termarriage between cousins was tw imbecile out of three children; all three died young. In one district number of people with dreadfully swollen neck may be met. In the valleys of the Alp some of the most deformed idiots or earth are to be found. They are Cre tins, and live by begging, the hideous ness of their looks bringing them in a good deal of money from the charitaby disposed. And yet these poor creatures intermarry and spread the scourge. The marriage knot does not in Germany. Chronic mutual dislike and incompatibility of temper are suf-

Dispatch.

Adam's Peak, or Mount Samanala, a -St. Louis Republic.

are rapidly disappearing. Is it possible that in the short time you have been in my service

left from my last unster - Truth.

cause they are one little apple?

which he entitled, "Mercy in the Midst of Judgment." The other half is the well-known hymn beginning "The Pity of the Lord."

A Rash Experiment.

Young Mr. Birmingham was in the habit of visiting his aweatheart every evening of the week and twice on Sunday. On his last call he said, with a great deal of tenderness to his volces Mabel!"

"Yes. George?" "Do you think, dear, that ellence makes the heart grow forder?" "Perhaps it does, lave," replied the malden. You might remain away one whole evening and let us test it "-Pitte burgh Chronicia.

TRADE PICKING UP

MERCHANTS FROM THE INTERIOR ARE BUYING GOODS. .

Chicago in Particular Has a Busy Week and St. Louis Also Does a Large Business - Number of

> a Big Decrease, as Last Year at This Time Country Was in a Panicky

> > Condition

Failures for the Week Show

New York, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's to morrow will say: Special telegrams from more important distribution points make it plain that in mercan le lines, trade is fairly active, fully meeting earlier and more favorable anticipations in a majority of instances, exceeding them in some. Au increased number of interior buyers at large cities within the work has served to stimulate the feeling of hopefulness and aside from the cotton mill strike in New brought unfavorable features. Staple prices tend upward except for wool.

There is an improvement in the demand for money at Beston, New York and have arranged for necessary funds with Chicago banks at 5 per cent. A striking feature at the w at comes from Chicago, where the business in all mercantile lines has increased, especially in Chicago orders, the total for the week being the Beaviest for the season, notwithstand ing conservative purchasing in the market by northwestern merchants. This is du-plicated at St. Louis where there has also been a large volume of sales, both by job-bers and manufacturers, the total for Au-

gust being equal to that in 1892. of the balance is on the right side, the cesult, as Mr. Micawber fersley stated it in his famous resume of a similar ase, is bliss.

Moodiness often has neither the Europe, Sept. I, amounted to 63,284 000 bushels, a decrease of nearly one fifth as compared with the exception of August Europe, Sept. I, amounted to 63,284 000 bushels, a decrease of nearly one fifth as compared with the year before. Within three months stocks of wheat in and allows for Europe have decreased to the terms. for Europe have decreased 10 per cent, while those in the United States and Canada increased less than 10 per cent. Experts of wheat, United States and Canada, both coasts (floor incinded) amount to 3,370,000 bushels, during six business days ending Sept. 6th. In the previous week the amount. smoont to 3.50,000 bushels, during six business days ending Sept. 6th. In the previous week the amount was 4,640,000 bushels, and in the first week of September, 1805, was 4,922,000 bushels, in July 1892, 3,567,000 bushels and in 1891, 4,726,000 bushels. Exports of Indian corn from the United States have decided to an average of sittle over 160,000.

bun's report says the failures in August aggregated inhinities of \$10,139,477 of which \$3,172,330 were in manufacturing and \$5,078,153 in trading concerns. During the week the failures were 315 in the United States against 323 last year and 47 in Canada against 25 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS

New York, Sept. 7.—The following table comprised by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearings at the principal cities, and the per-centage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week list year:

cur.	CLEARINGS. DAG
New York	\$400,001,000
Chicago,	
Hoston	66,629,946 13,7
St. Louis	19,480,431 3.4
Sen Francisco	
Kansas City	9,361,607 27.6
New Orleans, correspond	4,671,664 2,0
M/encapolis	
(mahil.	25,3121,3000
Houston	4,961,457, 87.0
St. Paul.	
Denver	2,853,100 56.4
Indianapolis	
Duiteth	2,125,346, 91,6
St. Joseph www.	1,365,717
Menuphin.	120000000000
Portland, Or	1906-0277 29-7
Savanuali	1,308,1501.5010
Atlanta	834,575, 68,1
Fort Worth,	
Wara.	NUCC4N 6.3
Des Moines	1,014,0801 32.3
Smittle	419,749 9:0
Shoug City	540,544 54.0
Low Angelon	208.285
Tacoma	461,072,00.4
Lincoln	376.2417 31,4
Wieliffa	283,760 .2.6
Righting harm.	207,500,042,6
Topeka	6/9/383-37-4
Emporia, Kan	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
Chattanooga	793.5e6i 62 2
Galveston	2,941,935 26.0
Helena	

LAWYERS' TOUTS IN LOUISIANA Legal Steps Being Taken to Stamp Onl

The lawyers' tout has become such a require any great effort in breaking it pulsance in Louisiana, sava the New York Evening Post, that a bill has been passed at Beton Rouge making it ficient reasons for divorce -Pittsburgh a felony for any sheriff, deputy sheriff, slerk of court, deputy slerk, constable, deputy constable or any public officer, or any detective officer, whother commissioned, without pay or otherwise, agged mountain in the island of Cey- to procure or solicit legal business for on. Is known throughout the orient any attorney at law under the expectaas the "Mountain of the Sacred Foot- tion or promise of pay by such atterprint." In a flat, rocky basin at the ney. Some of the howyers believe that foot of this mountain, in stone as hard the difficulties of enforcing such a law as blue granite, there is the perfect im- will almost nullify fs. Loris P. Pa-print of a gigantic human foot, five and quet, the author of the bill, says: "It a half feet long by two and a half feet | was drafted at the request of a number wide. The Ceylonese Brahmans have of prominent lawyers. Touting is praca legend to the effect that the imprint | Moslly a conspiracy between court offwas made by Adam, or first perent, but pers and unscrupulous attempts to the Buddhists declare that it could throw the practice at the recorder's have been made by no one but Budaha, and criminal courts into the hards of those criminal lawyers who are willing to 'divyy' with those who do the 'touting' for them. Every one can see at a Master-John, I notice that my clears glance that each arrangements are unfair in the extreme. It is only a few fewored lawyers who profit from it, and the respectable and high-minded John (with dignity)-Sig, you insult lawyer who will not condescend to ne. Besides, I have three boxes still such jobbery and practice suffers grierous injury and injustice from it. They ere driven nearly out of the field of the legitimate practice of their profes-Little Ethel-I wonder why Adam sion and are sirtually starved out. and Eve had such a awful time just be- This is not all, for the unfortune perwas who have the mistertune to be kn-Johnny (reflectively)-haybe it was pricosed, and who are practically in the hands of the officers, are buildeed and intimidated by the 'tomting' offi-"My soul repeat His praise" is by pers into retaining the lawyers of the Issue Watta. It is one half of a hymn pflores' choice. Otherwise they are maltreated in a number of posty ways by the officers, and their lives made a burden to them."

> Must Se a New Maraber. "Now, as Rickespears says," began the congressman from the Steenth district of Pannsylvania.

> "Shakespears?" Interrupted a member from Missouri. "What district does Shakespeare represent?"-Pittsburgh Disputch.

A Great Improvement. She-Paps is going to have electrical He-Dear me! You can't been that

Showler but you can turn it outs